

Spill Reporting

The Indiana Spill Rule requires printers and IDEM to respond to and cleanup a spill and minimize potential environmental and public health impacts.

The reporting requirements under the Indiana Spill Rule are in addition to reporting requirements under other federal laws and regulations, such as The Clean Water Act, SARA Title III, OSHA, and USDOT HazMat regulations.



Who's Responsible for Reporting a Spill?

It is the printer's responsibility to notify IDEM of a reportable spill.



Local emergency response agencies or contractors do not have any responsibility to report a spill to IDEM. Under state and federal law, **you** are responsible for contacting IDEM and cleaning up spills.

There are significant penalties for not reporting a release or spill to IDEM when required. **You must report a release within two hours of its discovery or sooner depending on your local jurisdiction.** The maximum penalty is \$25,000 per day for not reporting a spill. **When in doubt, report the spill to the IDEM's Spill Reporting Hotline and they will help you make a determination on whether it is reportable. It is not illegal to have an accidental spill, but it is illegal to fail to report it or fail to clean it up.**

By calling IDEM's Spill Reporting Hotline (toll free 1-888-233-7745 or 317-233-7745), IDEM will provide you with **technical support and guidance** on what to do. They will also help you identify any other agencies you must notify, for example EPA's National Response Center (NRC) or the Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC). (See page 73 on LEPC's.) However, they will not notify the other agencies on your behalf; you must notify them yourself.

When Do I Report a Spill?


The Indiana Spill Rule requires all printers to report spills **TO THE ENVIRONMENT** when they exceed a Reportable Quantity, damage waters of the state or are not cleaned up.

You may have to notify IDEM, the NRC, the LEPC, or your local wastewater treatment plant (if it enters a sanitary sewer). IDEM's Office of Land Quality has prepared a brochure on when to report a spill to IDEM. Call IDEM for a copy. See page 113 for contact information.

What are the Reportable Quantities?

A Reportable Quantity is the quantity of chemical, above which if released to the environment, must be reported to IDEM and the NRC.

There are hundreds of chemicals and hazardous wastes with Reportable Quantities (RQs). Here is a list of RQs for common printer chemicals and wastes.



Common Reportable Quantities	Chemical	RQ (lbs)	Hazardous Wastes	RQ (lbs)
	Acetone	5,000	Ignitable (D001)	100
	Ammonia	100	Corrosive (D002)	100
	Copper	5,000	TCLP - Barium (D005)	1,000
	Diethanolamine	100	TCLP - Chromium (D007)	10
	Formaldehyde	100	TCLP - Lead (D008)	10
	Hydroquinone	100	TCLP - Silver (D011)	1
	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	5,000		
	Methylene Chloride	1,000	<u>Petroleum Products</u>	
	Perchloroethylene	100		
	Phenol	1,000	Inside Boundary	1,000 gal
	Sulfuric Acid	1,000	Outside Boundary	55 gal
	Trichloroethylene	100		
	Toluene	1,000		
	Xylene (m & o isomers)	1,000		
	Xylene (p isomer)	100		

Case Example

A printer ships offsite waste blanket wash as a hazardous waste (designated D001). During truck loading, a drum falls and spills its contents into a nearby storm drain that leads to a river. A drum of blanket wash weighs approximately 450 lbs (100 lbs RQ – D001 waste). IDEM and the NRC must be notified of the spill.

If you have a spill of a chemical not listed above, you can consult these tables: 40 CFR 117.3 for reportable hazardous substances under The Clean Water Act; and 40 CFR 302.4 and 355, Appendix A under the Community Right-to-Know SARA Title III. **Both the Clean Water Act and SARA Title III are federal laws that have spill reporting requirements.**

Because of the numerous laws and regulations on agency notification, the table of spill scenarios and case examples (next page) will help you on when to report a spill to IDEM. When in doubt, call IDEM for guidance because of the penalties for not notifying IDEM of a reportable spill.

There are other regulations that you must be aware of regarding spills. See SPCC (page 86) and Spill Rule information (page 81).




When to Report a Spill

Spill Scenarios	Do I Have to Report the Spill?
Discharges permitted under an applicable permit and acute injury to animals or humans does not occur.	No
Materials released to the water, if in excess of permitted limits and the volume, concentration, or source of the release is not contemplated in the permit. (Permit exceedances are exempt from Indiana Spill Rule.)	Yes
Materials spilled inside shop, cleaned up <u>and</u> no outside release.	No
Spills of less than one pound or one pint.	No
Spills of petroleum products used in motor vehicles and other equipment that do not exceed <u>55 gallons</u> , do not enter surface waters or groundwater, are contained, <u>and</u> spilled material cleaned up.	Yes
Spills that damage the waters of the state causing death or acute injury to humans or animals.	Yes
Spills inside your property that ultimately or potentially damage waters of the state <u>and</u> are within 50 feet of an offsite private drinking water well or 100 yards of sensitive resources like wetlands, wildlife areas, hatcheries or recreational areas.	Yes
Spills of 55 gallons or more of petroleum product beyond your facility boundaries.	Yes
Spills of any objectionable substances (any other unlisted substances) that may damage the waters of the state.	Yes
Spills on soil within your property exceeding a hazardous substance's RQ or 100 lbs, whichever is less.	Yes
Spills on soil within your property of 1,000 gallons or more of petroleum product.	Yes
IMPORTANT NOTE: Releases to the air over the RQ are not reportable to IDEM under the Spill Rule, but are reportable to the IERC for whom IDEM provides the service of receiving the notification. IDEM uses the same spill phone number 888-233-7745 for EPCRA/SARA Title III, Section 304 release notification.	



Case Example 1

A drum of blanket wash is dropped from a pallet on an outside loading dock. The drum ruptures and blanket wash flows into a nearby storm drain. The storm drain leads to a drainage ditch that goes to a stream. It is not clear how much wash entered the swell. Report this spill to IDEM regardless of quantity because of damage to the waters of the state.

Case Example 2

A 30 gallon spill of blanket wash inside the Pressroom enters a floor drain that discharges to the municipal sewer system. Report this spill to IDEM and the wastewater treatment plant as required by your wastewater discharge permit, if you have one. Otherwise, contact the wastewater treatment plant.

Case Example 3

A 30 gallon spill of blanket wash inside the Pressroom enters a floor drain that discharges to a stormwater sewer or combined sewer (a municipal sewer for both sanitary and stormwater). Report this spill to IDEM .

Case Example 4

A fuel truck spills 20 gallons of heating oil on the asphalt/concrete, soil, etc. behind your shop. You quickly contain it and it does not contaminate soil. Cleanup the spill, but do not report it to IDEM.

Case Example 5

Someone spills 1,005 gallons of heating oil on the concrete (with no cracks or holes in the concrete) and you cleanup the spill immediately. You do not have to report it to IDEM.

Sample Emergency Notification List in Case of a Spill

Primary Emergency Coordinator

Work _____ Home _____

Alternate Emergency Coordinator

Work _____ Home _____

Other Emergency Phone Numbers

_____ Fire Department

911

_____ Police Department

911

Ambulance Service

911

_____ Hospital

_____ County Local Emergency Planning Committee

911 or _____

IDEM's Spill Reporting Hotline

1-888-233-7745 or 317-233-7745

National Response Center

1-800-424-8802

_____ Wastewater Treatment Plant

What Information Should I Report?

You must provide as much information to IDEM as soon as possible or within two hours of discovery.

As required, you must provide IDEM, the NRC or IERC with the following information at the time of reporting:



Company name, address & telephone number.



Contact person and telephone number.



Name or identity of material spilled .



Quantity of material spilled.



The location and time (and duration, if known) of the spill.



Impact of spill (surface water, groundwater, soil, etc.)



Identity of contractor responding to spill and response measures taken.



Any other significant information or information requested by IDEM.

You are required to submit the above information in writing if requested by IDEM. Be sure to include what actions were taken to clean up the spill. The report can be in the form of a letter. The NRC, IERC or LEPC may require additional information. When you notify any agency by phone, you should always ask what followup efforts you must take, including written reports.

What Other Agencies Need to be Notified?

There are other reporting requirements to local response agencies, IOSHA and the USDOT.

You may be required to report a spill to a local response agency like the fire department, health department or other municipal agency. Call these agencies as well as to request guidance on their specific reporting requirements.

For IOSHA, you must call the nearest area office when a fatality occurs in the workplace or when three or more employees are hospitalized. IOSHA must be notified **within eight hours** of discovery.

Notification of the USDOT is required when an accident involving hazardous materials or wastes results in: a fatality or hospitalization; more than \$50,000 in property damage; public evacuation; or the closing of one or more major roads for more than one hour.

For both IOSHA and USDOT notifications, followup reports are required.

Secondary Containment of Hazardous Materials

You may be subject to additional requirements for bulk hazardous material storage.

If you have aboveground storage tanks that contain liquid hazardous materials and your storage area or transfer area was constructed after June 27, 1999, you may be required to install a secondary containment structure. If your aboveground storage tank contains less than 660 gallons, you are not required to comply with this rule. If you move your aboveground tank or move your storage area or transfer area, you must comply with this rule. This rule does NOT apply to hazardous waste. Call CTAP for more guidance on this rule.